## NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1887.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD. THE CELEBRATION OF THE CENTER. NIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Two Hundred Thousand Strangers in Philwe Hundred Thomsand Strangers in Phil-ndelphia—A Grand Industrial Pageant, with 200 Floats, 12.600 Men, 2,000 Horses, and 150 Bands—Triumphal Arches and a Lavish Display—Arrival of the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15. - Philadelphia, which, however uneventful may be the course tits progress in the present, is never at a loss or something of which to celebrate the centennial, began another such celebration to-day, the particular event commemorated being the adoption by the Convention of the Constitution of the United States. The celebration is being conducted with all the heartfelt en-thusiasm which Philadelphia always displays over anything relating to ancestors. Three days and nights will be devoted to it. The first day has brought forth one of the largest industrial processions ever seen in the ountry. President and Mrs. Cleveland arrived this evening, and will take a conspicuous part in the exercises of to-morrow and Saturday. The exhibit of Governors of States is one of the largest ever got together, and of other distinguished men there is quantity enough to make the whole body of the Constitution makers of a hundred years ago cut no bigger figure than a Prohibition Convenion in Kentucky.

The celebration was begun this morning under a clear sky, obscured here and there only by fleecy clouds. All day yesterday and ast night visitors, including military and firemen, poured into the city by every train, and the railroad depots were taxed to their utmost capacity to accommodate the ever increasing throng. All the hotels were filled to overflowing by yesterday morning, so that many of the vis-itors had to resort to the "Bureau of Informa-"which was established some time ago to secure quarters during the celebration. It is sale to say that there are at least 200,000 visitors from a distance, and hardly a State or Territory is unrepresented.

North Broad street was so growded as to be almost impassable as early as 7 o'clock. The hundreds of carpenters and decorators who had been at work all night had transformed the magnificent thoroughfare into a vast am-phitheatre with seats raised high on either side. There was bardly a house, public or private, that was not covered with bunting or in other ways suitably decorated. Some houses were almost covered with heroic statues of Columbia, surrounded by the flags of all nations, while other fronts were completely con-cealed with bunting. The Odd Fellows Hall exhibited a banner announcing that place as the "Spot where Franklin drew lightning from the clouds in 1752." and at other points busts of Washington were mounted in front of the houses and profusely decorated.

Amid the gay holiday attire of the streets there is nothing more conspicuous and artistic than the three triumphal arches that span Broad and Chestnut streets. The Broad street arch, the principal one, is in front of the Lafayette Hotel, and almost opposite the main reviewing stand, which will be occupied by the resident and his party on their arrival. It was erected by the Centennial Commission. and is sixty feet high. It is of plain semi-cirtular form and segmented on the south side with illuminated shields of the thirty-eight States forming the Union, and on the north with the names of the States, the shield and with the names of the States, the shield and name of each being back to back. The thirtien of the states were in the middle of the group, and the others are placed along de in the order in which they came into the Union. The outer rim of the arch is run up in battlement form, while the inner rim is decorated with a festoon of red, white, and blue bunting. Surmounting the arch is a mammoth device consisting of an American eagle and a stand of the national colors.

A handsome arch, semi-Moorish in its architectural effect, spans Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth.

The third triumphal arch is erected on Chestnut street, above Sixth, and is of imposing dimensions and very elaborate in decoration.

Scene at the grand reviewing stand.

The scene at the grand reviewing stand, possite the Union League Club House on

The scene at the grand reviewing stand, opposite the Union League Club House on Broad street, was a grand one. The stands on either side of Broad street were filled with people, and the gay colors worn by the ladies and children lent additional beauty to the scene. There were sixteen telegraph stations along the route of the parade, which were established for the purpose of communicating from one end of the line to the other, and just as a telegram flashed over the wires, announcing that the pageant had started from Broad and Dauphin streets at 10:25 A. M., Gov. Beaver rode by in his carriage and was greeted with a hearty round of applause. By 11 o'clock the distinguished guests, the Governors, foreign Ministers and others, began to take the places assigned them. As the different Governors passed up and down Broad street and were recognized, they received round after round of cheers. Broad street from one end to the other was roped off, and twelve hundred policemen were on duty to preserve order. Traffic on all streets crossing Broad was entirely stopped except at intervals of forty minutes, when the ropes were let down, and street cars and other vehicles as well as foot passengers were allowed to cross.

The reviewing stand was in charge of Henry 8, Cattell and John Huggard, with lour assistants and as large corps of gatekeepers and takers. The Constitutional Centennial Commission was represented by the Hon. John A. hasson. President; the Hon. Amos R. Little, Chairman of the Executive Committee: Hampton L. Carson. Secretary: F. Carroll Brewster, Jr. Corresponding Secretary, and Assistant Secretary Black. who decupied seats on the front of the stand. Section A. the Centennial position, was reserved for the Governors of the Various Felizious denominations, representatives in Congress, many of whom were present; the Commissioners of the various Felizious denominations, representatives of the Commission. Section B contained distinguished visitors, representatives of the Commission and specially invited guests of t

national colors.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL PAGEANT.

The head of the procession, led by a cordon of mounted polics, reached the City Hall, Broad and Market streets, at 11:40. It moved around the west side of the City Hall and on past the grand reviewing stand at Wainut street. This monster civic and industrial parade, illustrial gas the advancement of the industrial arts and sciences during the past century, cellpsed asything of the kind ever known. There were in line 300 floats, each bearing a representation of some narticular branch of industry, 12.00 men, 3.000 horses, and 150 bands of music. At the head of the column rode Col. A. Louden know, Chief Marshal, and his staff of fifty aides, a standard bearer, and two trumpeters. Directly behind them, and leading the column, was the United States Marine band followed by a banner representing Columbia pointing to the past with one hand, and with the other to the present, the commerciant of the column representing the distance of to-day, indicating progress. The banner typified the demonstration, and was drawn on a car by six horses. The display from this tolint was divided into twenty-three divisions. To give an idea of the enormous proportions of the industrial pageant, it may be stated that at the minutes past 2 only seven of the twenty-three divisions had passed by the reviewing stand, and by the time the seventh division had passed southward the head of the column had begun the countermarch, having travelled twenty-three squarce south of Market street. Several of the observation stands settled considerably on account of their heavy loads, but none of them collapsed, and the march was made without casualties further than that an unknown man dropped dead near Chestau treet, presumably from heart disease, and a little girl was somewhat injured in a crowd, but settler of these events were in any way the result of the parade.

The volunteer Firemen passed the reviewing stand just as the Marine Band, at the head of the column, was returning. The visiting companies were han GRAND INDUSTRIAL PAGEANT.

the distinguished guests on the balcony, and were in turn saluted and cheered. There were over 5,000 of them in line.

REMARYAST TO THE SUPREME JUDGES.

About two hundred lawyers of this city this morning entertained the visiting Justices of the United States Supreme Court at breakfast in the Academy of Music. There were five tables, four of which were arranged length-wise of the hall, and the fifth, slightly raised, faced them. At this latter table Richard Mc-Murtrie sat and presided over the ddinner. The room was elaborately decorated with flowers and potted plants. The one conspicuous ornament was a floral design on a background of white rosebuda, framed in a deep border of red roses, showing in boid relief the arm of Justice holding the scales. The design was nearly six feet square.

When the cloth had been removed Mr. Mc-Murtrie, in an appropriate speech, introduced Chief Justice Waits and proposed the toast, which was responded to by the Chief Justice. The Constitution of 1787" was responded to by Judge J. I. Clark Hare: "The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania" by Judge Edward M. Paxson: "The Origin of the Federal Union" by Attorney-General Kirkpatrick, and "The American Lawyer" by John J. Cowen and others. RREARPAST TO THE SUPREME JUDGES.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP FROM WASHINGTON.

others.

The Presidential party, consisting of the President, Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, left Washington at 4 P. M. in charge of Major J. M. Carson. A hot journal before reaching Baltimore detained the train twenty minutes, which was not made up during the journey. At Baltimore a large crowd collected around the station and cheered, but the President did not show himself, and the train stopped only a few minutes. On arriving at Wilmington there was an immone crowd cheering and calling for the President. He finally appeared in company with Mrs. Cleveland on the car platform and bowed his acknowledgments. At Wilmington the Freidential party was met by the Philadelphia Reception Committee, consisting of Thomas M. Thompson. Chairman, George W. Childs, A. J. Drayal, George B. Roberts. B. K. Jamison, and Charles H. Banes, and escorted to Philadelphia. The party were landed at Thirty-second and Market streets, where the City Troop was in waiting, and under their escort they were driven to the Lafayette Hotel. Here an immense assemblage had gathered, anticipating the arrival, and in answer to their repeated calls and cheers the President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared on the balcony and bowed their acknowledgments amid tremendous cheering. The President in conversation subsequently expressed himself highly gratified by the cordiality of his reception.

GOV. BRAVER'S RECEPTION.

expressed himself highly gratified by the cordiality of his reception.

Gov. Beaver shock hands with fully 15,000 people this evening at his public reception in one of the galleries of the Academy of the Fine Arts, and among his visitors was the President of the United States.

President Cleveland arrived at 10 o'clock, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, and the citizens committee on the reception of distinguished guests. The President entered the reception room arm in arm with Chairman Thompson, by whom he was presented to the Governor.

The meeting was a very cordial one. When the handshaking had ceased Gov. Beaver waved his had to an elevation behind him, on which were grouped several Governors and other distinguished guests.

"Go upon the platform, Mr. Cleveland," he said. "You will find some old friends there, and make some new ones. I hope."

President Cleveland at once found himself the centre of an admiring throng, and was at the same time the recipient of a warm greeting from the Governors.

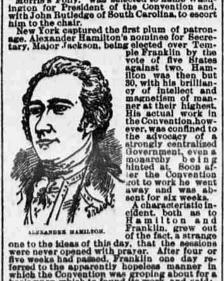
Finding the accommodations on the platform somewhat limited he stepped down by the side of Gov. Beaver, where the introductions and handshaking continued for fully fifteen minutes, when other pressing engagements demanded his departure.

R. B. Hayes arrived at about 9 o'clock, and was soon followed by Gen. Shortdan, who had just come from a camp fire given in his honor by Post 2, G. A. R., where he made a brief speech to old comrades.

The Governors of other States who called upon Gov. Beaver, were Fitz Hugh Lee of Virginia. Sawyer of New Hampshire. Bloog of Minnesota, Wilson of West Virginia, Lloyd of Maryland, Foraker of Ohio, Buckner of Kentucky, Larrabee of, Lows, Biggs of Delaware, to the effect that afternoon papers in several cities had published despatches saying that by the fail of one of the large stands several persons were killed and a great number injured. There was absolutely no foundation for such statement. Early this morning a stand at Broad and Moore street, one end of which rested o

SOME OF THE CONSTITUTION MAKERS. The original Constitution maker was Benja-





five weeks had passed. Franklin one day re-ferred to the apparently hopeless manner in which the Convention was groping about for a basis upon which to found its work, and said: How has it happened, sin that we have not hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of Light to illuminate our understandings? In the beginning of the contest with Great Britain, when we were sensible of danger, we had duly prayer in this room for the Divine protection. Our prayers air, were heard and they were graciously asswered. And have we now forgotten that powerful Friend? Or do we imagine that we no longer need ith assistance? I have lived, sir, a busy

time, and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of men. If a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it likely that an empire can rise without His aid to the convergence of the city be He then moved that the clergy of the city be requested to offer prayer before the session

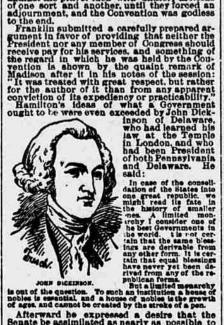
He then moved that the clergy of the city be requested to offer prayer before the session each morthus.

Mr. Hamilton expressed the curious apprehension that such a resolution at so late a day might bring on some disagreeable animadversions, and lead the public to believe that embarraesments and dissensions in the Convention had suggested the measure.

Dr. Franklin surged that the rejection of such a proposition would expose the Convention to more unpleasant animadversions than the adoption of it, and that alarm out of doors for the state of things within would at least be as likely to do good as ill. He was supported by Roger Sherman of Connecticut, who had been in turn shoemaker, storekeeper, surveyor, astronemer, almanae maker, lawyer, Judge, legislator, signer of the Decharation, and member of Congress, and to whom Jefferson once paid what may or may not have been an equivocal compliment, romarking that he had "never said a foolish thing in his life."

Another member explained that the true cause of the omission had been that the Convention had no funds with which to pay the dominies. Mr. Randolph moved a Fourth of July sermon as a compromise. Dr. Franklin seconded it, and the ancient and honorable old Constitution makers sedately filibustered against the prayer idea with dilatory motions of one sort and another, until they forced an adjournment, and the Convention was godless to the end.

Franklin submitted a carefully prepared argument in favor of providing that neither the President nor any member of Congress should



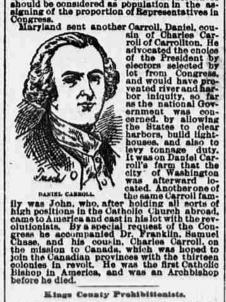
nobles is essential and a house of nobles is the growth of ages and cannot be created by the streke of a pen.

Afterward he expressed a desire that the Senate be assimilated as nearly as possible to the House of Lords, spoke of "the singular and admirable mechanism of the English Constitution" and of "the odd or, in the eyes of those who are governed by reason, absurd mode of trial by jury."

Gouverneur Morris, another of the Pennsylvania men, has left as much apparent impress as any one on the Constitution. He had the work of putting into shape the various articles as they were adopted.

and regulating their grammar and style. He was a Now Yorker in that he graduated





Lings County Prohibitionists.

Mr. James Morton, a well-known Brooklyn Prohibitionist, said last night that the Prohibition party in Kings county would poll over 5,000 votes this year; that the Prohibitionists would have a candidate of their ewn for Mayor, and that in his opinion the high license and local option plank in the Republican platform would benefit the Prohibition party, as it had already see Re-publicans wholking. and local option plank in the Republican platform would benefit the Prolibition party, as it had already set Re-publicant thating.

The Prohibitionists held their primaries last night in all the Brooklyn wards and county town. There were no contests. Delegates were elected to the city, county, Senatorial, and Assembly conventions. The two former are to be held in Brooklyn on Sept. 20, and the latter on Sept. 21.

The Tammany primaries to elect delegates to Assembly conventions to choose delegates to the finate Convention will be held at the conventions of the districts. Full delegation to the State Convention will be chosen by both Tammany and the County Democracy, but it is understood that there will be no context in the Convention and that the delegation will be equally divising between the two wings, both uniting to exclude laying Ball.

THE ANARCHISTS' CASE.

GEN. BUTLER IS LOOKING INTO IT, BUT SEES NO HOPE OF APPEAL

Manifest Little Concern at Their Fate -A Movement in Favor of Commutation of Sentence Begun-Mest's Footish Plans Bosron, Sept. 15 .- A Sun reporter asked Gen. Butler this afternoon if he proposed to take a hand in defence of the condemned Chieago Anarchists.

"It is true." said the General, "that I have been examining the case of the condemned men solely on the point as to whether there exists legal ground for carrying the case to the United States courts. It makes no difference how despicable a man's acts have been, ne has a right to every legal resource to save his life. As the Supreme Court of Massachusetts once put it, "a man has a right to quibble for his life." So merely from mo-tives of professional chivalry, if for no other reason, I am always ready to do snything in my power for a man whose life is at stake. Before the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court was made I agreed to examine the case for the friends of the Anarchists without charge. They sent me their briefs, and upon examination 1 fail to find anything which would warrant such fall to find anything which would warrant such an appeal to the United States courts, and I have written to them to that effect. I found errors which came within the jurisdiction of the State Supreme Court, but with them the Federal courts would have nothing to do. The full records of the case have not however, been before me, and they may contain errors which will warrant the appeal. These records will be sent me, and I cannot form a final opinion until I have examined them.

THE ANABCHISTS TAKE IT COOLLY.

me, and I cannot form a final opinion until I have examined them."

THE ANARCHIETS TAKE IT COOLLY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—It did not appear when the Anarchists emerged from their cells to take exercise this morning that the fatal news of yesterday had made any impression on them. Spies came out with a digar in his mouth nodded to his fellows, and then going to the sink, washed two or three pieces of tinware with hot water. Lingg climbed into the barber chair and was shaved. The others retired behind a projecting corner of the cell house, and talked among themselves until their friends began to come in.

The representative German paper of this city, the Sicatz Edwar, which has hitherto been in favor of the execution of the Anarchists, comes out this morning in an editorial somewhat supporting a commutation of sentence. The main paragraph reads as follows:

"It would be more clever if the defence, instead of seeking through legal quibbles to disturb and excite public opinion, took advantage of the present prevailing milder sentiment of the public in order to present a petition to the Governor, not for a free pardon, but for a commutation of the death sentence to penal servitude. It might be possible that such an attempt would meet with success. But it would have to be understood that in the mean time the comrades of the condemned men should be very well behaved and very tranquil. Should they, however, continue acting as they have done at their meetings during the last few months they would surely bring their comrades to the gallows."

It is stated that the Sheriff will have the executions take place as near noon as possible. All the prisoners will be executed on one gallows, which will be executed on one gallows, which will be received, as usual, at the north end of murdersys' row. It is believed that the men will face their fate with fortitude, most, if not all, of them being inspired with the idea that they are heroes and martyrs and that they are dring for the benefit of mankind.

From new until after the executi

The United German Trades Unions is a body which was organized to collect money to help to carry on the legal defence of the seven contented Amerchists the Chicago. It has collected all it could in this city, and requilarly forwarded it. Last night sixty delegates from the different trades organizations assembled in Paul Wilzig's hall, 842 East Fifth street. John Most the Amerchist chieftain, told them what all of them already knew that a new trial had been denied so the Amerchists. He said that he hoped they would not abate their zeal, but keep right on until their brothers were set free. If they were men, he said, their brothers would not hang. He suggested that they call a public meeting, at which they could utter their protest.

Monday, Sept. 19, was fixed on as the date and Cooper Union as the place. Most said afterward that they had no desire to get ahead of any other organization, but as the United German Trades had all along contributed to help the Americhists, it was no more than right that they should be the first to raise their

the hearest approach to an accident during the day.

The original Constitution maker was Benjaming Frankills who sad on July 21, 1775, and make the manner of the Comming Frankills who sad on July 21, 1775, and the preparation of the Confidence of the Proposed Conf

He is not only a director of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, but a member of the Hamilton He is not only a director of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, but a member of the Hamilton and Brooklyn clubs, and a well-known Bepublican politician. In fact, Mr. McLean is one of the best known men of Brooklyn.

It was midnight when Mr. McLean reached the New York end of the big span with his brother. James McLean, at whose house on Twenty-ninth street he had been passing the evening. Mr. Samuel McLean was smoking a cigar at the time he reached the platform, but the chances are that he was so much interested in his chat with his brother that he was not aware that he was violating the rule of the bridge trustees which prohibits smoking or even carrying lighted cigars on the railway platform. Foliceman Bishop called Mr. MoLean's attention to the fact that he was broking a rule of the bridge, but he says the interpaid no attention to him, and continued smoking. Indeed, Bishop says, he refused to smoke until he entered the car, when he threw the cigar away.

There was more trouble on the car, for in violation of another rule Mr. McLean persisted, the bridge employees claim, in standing on the platform. There were angry words between the brakeman shoved him into the car. When the train reach Brooklyn Mr. McLean was, as already stated, placed under arrest, very much to his displeasure. His brother, who accompanied him to Brooklyn, very promptly inraised ball, and the alleged offender spent the night at home instead of in a cell.

Yesterday morning his counsel, Mr. Stephen Condit of Brooklyn, told Justice Waish that he would be responsible or Mr. McLean's appearance when wanted. In Mr. McLean's appearance when wanted.

CLINCHWOOD'S SPURIOUS BONDS. He Borrows \$85,000 on them from an Eng-

George Montagu Clinchwood, who is described as a suave American about 80 years of age, has been actively and prosperously engaged for several months in swindling confiding foreigners. Mr. Clinchwood in the early part of last February entered the Mer-chants' Exchange Bank. He introduced himself with many flourishes to Cashier Ap-gar, and then deposited \$5,000. Mr. Apgar did not fancy Mr. Clinchwood, and notified the tellers that nothing but strictly each business relations must exist between him and the bank. During the following month Mr. Clinchwood drew about \$2,000 out of the bank, and then he disappeared. When next heard of he was at the Hotel National, in Geneva.

Among the guests at the hotel were an Eng-lish clergyman with two pretty daughters, and James Kiess, a retired surgeon of the English army. Mr. Clinchwood spent money lavishly. and made violent love to the clergyman's daughters. He made each believe he wanted to marry her, and on the strength of this it is

to marry her, and on the strength of this it is said that he succeeded in borrowing £1,000 from the clergyman. He did this in rather an off-hand way, and in order to show that it was a perfectly honorable transaction, he gave the clergyman as security a lot of bonds of the "Buffalo and Toronto Raliroad."

Then Mr. Clinchwood, it is said, started in to win the friendship of Mr. Riess. He impressed him with stories of his financial solidity, and said that he was connected with a large teahouse in New Orleans. If Mr. Riess doubted his statements he was welcome to apply to the Merchants' Exchange Bank. But it seems that Mr. Riess had perfect confidence in Mr. Clinchwood, and was willing to let him have £7,000 on good securities. Mr. Clinchwood, it is said, immediately produced some more of the "Buffalo and Toronto Raliroad" bonds. He assured Mr. Riess that the company paid 17 per cent. dividend, and had a capital of \$13,000.000. He was not disposed to be niggardly in this transaction, and was willing to let Mr. Riess take as many of them as he wanted for security for his £7,000. How many Mr. Riess accepted is not known. Mr. Clinchwood disappeared from Geneva shortly after this and turned up in Bremen.

Previous to leaving the seat of his financial

27,000. How many Mr. Kless accepted is not known. Mr. Clinchwood disappeared from Geneva shortly after this and turned up in Bremen.

Previous to leaving the seat of his financial operations, however, he had secured from Lombard & Odier, a Geneva banking firm, two drafts, one for \$20,000 and the other for \$5,000. One of these he had changed at the Union Bank in Geneva. On Aug. I he sent these drafts to the Merchants' Exchange Bank with orders to have them cashed at the private banking houses of Adrian Iselin and James T. Bates & Co. of this city. Shortly after this the Merchants' Exchange Bank received a cablegram from Clinchwood asking them to cash any check presented by a Mr. Goldsmith.

Cashler Apgar, acting upon the unfavorable impression produced by Mr. Clinchwood, took no notice of the drafts. On Aug. 27, or shortly after the drafts were received, a man calling himself Goldsmith appeared at the bank with a check for a large amount. Mr. Apgar refused to honor the check, whereupon Mr. Goldsmith graw very indignant and left the bank after threatening legal proceedings. In the mean time it appears that Mr. Mass graw doubtful of the value of the bonds given him by Clinchwood and tried to negotiate them. He failed and immediately began an investigation which confirmed his suspicions. A cablegram was immediately sent to the Merchants' Exchange Bank asking them to stop all payment on Clinchwood's orders, and shortly after this they received word that Clinchwood had been arrested in Bremen and that stops were being taken for his extradition to Geneva. Just about this time the bank was flooded with cablegrams from the other side. Clinchwood's orders, and shortly after this they received word that Clinchwood had been arrested in the bank had been unavoidably detained. Mr. Kiess sent word to Lord. Dav & Lord of this city asking them to secure a writ of attachment against Clinchwood's property. Judge Donohue granted the writ yesterday, and the money held in Clinchwood's property. Judge Donohue granted the writ yesterd

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

Oswego Canal Near Syracuse. SYRACUSE, Sept. 15 .- About ten miles north of this city, where the Oneida and Seneca Rivers unite and form the Oswego, is a lit-tle group of houses known as Three River ducers, or of any independent political association, or any citizen of established fidelity to the
party's principles, shall be eligible to membership. 'A conference in each county, clubs in
each trade, or local, and such ward or district
leagues as may be convenient, will form the
working organization.

It was voted to put up full tickets wherever
possible in every Senate. Assembly, and Judicial district, every candidate to be a member
of the party beforehand or of a bona fide labor
organization.

The narty decided to bits a clark to the scene of a murder which has set the surrounding country afire with indignation and excitement. Mr. Lattimore keeps a little country store in a story-and-a-half building on Oneids River. To accommodate the canal boatmen he keeps a small bar. About five weeks ago he employed Irving Caslor of Liverpool, this county, as his clerk. Casier slept in the loft above the store. A few nights after-ward the grocery was broken open and robbed. but Casler did not awaken. It was then decided to bring his cot down into the store, so

but Casier did not awaken. It was then decided to bring his cot down into the store, so that he would be aroused if the burgiary should be repeated. Casier bought a 22-calibre revolver and at night kept it under his pillow.

Mr. Lattimore left the store at 8 o'clock last evening, teiling Casier to close up early. Afterward four young men from Syracuse, who are camping in that vicinity, called on Casier, but left him at 9 P. M., at which time he was putting up the wooden shutters on the outside of the windows. At 6 o'clock this morning one of these young men returned to the store. The shutters were still up, but the door was unlocked, and he opened it and went in. Casier's dead body lay near the door. He had on his trousers, with one suspender down, and he had drawn on his shoes, but had not laced them. There was a hole in his shirt on the left side over his heart and a little pool of blood on the floor under the body. Casier's revolver could not be found. His key was in the door inside. The neighbors were aroused, and a physician and the Coroner were sent for. A post morten was made, and a 32-calibre bullet was found embedded in the spinalicolumn, It had entered the body between the second and third ribs, struck the left lung, and passed through the aorta, couring instant death. It is thought that Casier heard some one at the door, and, after partly dressing himself, unlocked the door to investigate, when he was shot. There were no signs of a struggle, either inside or outside of the store. There is no dwelling house nearer than fifteen rods from the store. It is said that a dog at a house near by barked loudly and was very uneasy at about 2 o'clock this morning. The shooting must have been at short range, as there were marks of burned pewder on Casier's shirt.

There is not a single clue to the murderer. Mr. Lattimore says that sometimes in urgent cases Casier had got up in the night to serve boatmen with groceries or other goods out of the store, He thinks that his clerk may have had trouble with some boatman

SUES HER AUNT IN THE BALLET. Mrs. Onofri Wants a Divorce and Damagee

for the Capture of her Husband. Mile. Augustine Dorst, the agile and eccentric dancer of the "Arabian Nights" ballet, got something she didn't expect at the Standard Theatre last night at the conclusion of her dance with Signor Oreste John Onofri. It was a summons in a suit for \$20,000 damages, and it was served by Lawyer Louis Allen just and it was served by Lawrer Louis Allen just as the danseuse waltzed behind the scenos after a hearty burst of hand elapping from the audience. The suit is brought by Leopoldine Anneta Conorft, the wife of the male dancer. She has also brought suit for divorce against her husband, and she wants damages from the other defendant for alienating his love. On Wednesday night notice of the divorce proceeding was served upon Conori just as he was about to enter the stage fairyland with Mile. Dorst. I cesterday Lawyers Howe & Hummel secured from Judge Patterson an order for Conori to show cause to-day why he should not pay his wife \$25 a week alimony and \$500 counsel fees.

YOMKERS, Sept. 15 .- John Miller has been the head gardener at Greystone for three years and to-day is is usued that he had disappeared, with about \$2,000 belowing to the Tiden estate. Mr. Miller had full charge of all money received from the sale of vegetables and other produce raised on the place, and instead of turning the money over to the executors, it is claimed that he put it in his pecket and docamped with his family. How he get away with his honsehold effects is not known.

Prio's Pearline weaken them best and eastest--- des.

ALL HER DIAMONDS GONE. Mrs. Watson Loses Two Ton-Carat East

rings and Many More Jewels, Two solitaire diamond earrings, ten-carat stones; a cluster pin of diamonds and sapphires, a diamond collar button, a three-stone diamond ring, five solitaire diamond rings, and four diamond bracelets, two bracelets having seven diamonds, another bracelet five, and anat \$7,000-are missing, Mrs. Harriet S. Watson says, from her bedroom in the Adelphi apartment house at 203 West Fifty-second street. She has lived there since May with her son, Mark W. Covill. She has rooms on the ground floor, the parlor windows opening on Fifty-

Mark W. Covill. She has rooms on the ground floor, the parlor windows opening on Fifty-second street and the kitchen door opening on the back yard. One can climb into the parlor windows from the street.

The diamonds, Mrs. Watson says, were in a jewel box in the third drawer of the childronniere, which stood in the corner of her bedroom, next the parlor door. Mrs. Watson had recently discharged her servant, a colored girl, whom flashily dressed colored men used to visit. She last saw her diamonds last Friday. When she looked for them last Sunday they were gone.

"I was so unnerved by the loss," said Mrs. Watson to a Sux reporter yesterday." that I did not notify the pelice nor did I do anything about the matter until Wednesday. Then I sent my son down to a newspaper office with an advertisement offering \$1,500 reward for the return of the diamonds and no questions asked. I had my keys with me when I went out last Saturday, and I am sure that the doors of my rooms were looked and that all the windows were down. I noticed nothing out of order when I came back. But I think the diamonds must have been stolen while I was out. I bought all of the diamonds at Linherr's. on Sixth avenue.

At Linherr's it was said that Mrs. Watson had at least \$7,000 worth of diamonds. Janitor Ringrose of the spartment house said that the theft must be the work of sneak thieves.

"Two or three weeks ago," he said. "some of the people in the house up stairs saw a strange colored man in the upper hallways. He got out of the house before any one could ask him any questions. That night I found that some one had got into my room on the fourth floor and stolen a watch and chain worth \$150."

THE REV. MR. DECKER STEPS DOWN. He Says that he will Never Prouch Again

The Rev. Frank H. Decker, pastor of the East Congregational Church in Tompkins avenue. Brooklyn, concerning whose acquaintance with Miss Estelle Bates of Greenport, where he formerly preached, scandalous stories are in circulation, has decided not to occupy the pulpit next Sunday. Mr. Decker did not take any decided steps yesterday against Mr. William Hawkins, who told a newspaper writer

William Hawkins, who told a newspaper writer a long story about his confidential associations with the minister and the young lady, for the church has taken charge of the matter and has advised Mr. Decker not to take any definite action at present. When a SUN reporter called on Mr. Decker at his house, 146 Hart street, Brocklyn, last night, the clerky gram was found in consultation with the clerk of his church. "Have you anything to say to-night about the case?" Mr. Decker was asked.
"I would advise you, Mr. Decker, not to have anything to say about the case just now," said the clerk.

"Do you expect to preach next Sunday, Mr. Decker?" was the next question put to the pastor, who seemed to be chafing in silence.

"No. I will not preach on Sunday, I will never preach again," said Mr. Decker excitedly. "These people have threatened to ruin my reputation, and they have done so."

"Nonsense," was the clerk's soothing declaration: you are talking foolishly. Your reputation has not been ruined yet."

"I can't sit here and keep, my hands tied while these people are abusing me."

The diplomatic clerk would not say when or how the church society would take action on Mr. Decker's case, and he begged the reporter not to ask him any questions.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

The Progressive Labor Party to Run Full Tickets Wherever It Can. The Progressive Labor party assembled last night in the small half of Webster Hall. The walls were festooned with American flags. The Executive Committee reported that any recognized member, man or woman, of any organized association of wage earners or proucers, or of any independent political associa-

organization.

The party decided to hire a clerk at \$15 a week, to get a headquarters, and to borrow \$500 with which to send lecturers throughout this State right away to whoop it up for the State Convention. The conference will meet again next Thursday.

IVES'S SECRETS LEAKING OUT.

Vice-President Walte Telling Interesting

Tales on his Fermer Bosses. CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the ap-CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the ap-plication made by George & Duckworth at Hamilton, Ohio, for the appointment of a receiver for the Cincin-nati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad began to-day at Hamilton before Judge Vandeveer. The attorneys for the road argued against the jurisdiction of the court, but were overruled, whereupon they submitted an answer, denying that there was any ground for the appointment of a receiver, and setting out that the acts complained of by Duckworth were all done under the managem u of Ives, but that before his application was made the stockholders had taken such action as to out Ives and Stayner completely from the management and to put in competent men, who would properly care for the increase of the stockholders. Concerning the chargemade by Duckworth that the salary of Vice-Fresident and General Manager C. G. Waite had been raised within a year from \$84.00 to \$25,000 a year, the answersays that Mr. Waite's salary for more than a year prior to June. 1983, was \$15,000, and that it was increased not at various field, was \$15,000, and that it was increased not at various field the salary for the property of the company. The answer denies that Ives and \$1 stayner were authorized to sell ren millions of preferred stock, and says they were not authorized te deposit funds of the company with themselves. of Ives, but that before his application was made the

name an object to take service with another company. Internament desire that lives and Staymer were authorized to sell ren millions of preferred stock, and says they were not authorized to deposit funds of the company with themselves.

The take that is was understood the purchase of the defendant at 201 and if any portion of it was sold to Ives at a less figure it was done without the knowledge of the representatives of the Chehmat, Hamilton and Dayton, who assisted in the transaction.

Startling testimony was given in the case by Vice-President and General Manager C. C. Waite. After he had recounted matters in the history of the Ives-Staymer affair, with which the public are familiar, he was asked if he had saked nothing as to what had been done in regard to the disposition of the preferred stock, as anthorized by the traceutive Committee. Nr. Waite said he had been assured that nothing had been done that no answers had been received to the advertise-said he had been assured that nothing had been done that no answers had been received to the advertise-ments. When he had prepared the annual report Ives and Staymer changed it and the Auditor's report so as to show the issue of Et. 750,000 of the preferred stock. We will did not realise this until it was submitted to the show the issue of Et. 750,000 of the preferred stock. We will did not realise this until it was submitted to the force of the meeting. He had refused to have the report of Go. W. Lishawa, the Auditor, changed the had brought the matter to the attention of the effective in stiff terms and subseque mity had the directory anthorise the recalling a d destruction of the edition—"the report of the Vice-President and general manager having been changed after leaving his hands. Subsequently he prepared accreted report, and when about to issue it received instructions from Fresident hands. Subsequently he prepared accreted expect, and when about to reserve the managed it so as to make all contracted for preferred stock sold, less expenses of sale. For ins

Ordway-Wilkins.

CONTOCCOOK, N. H., Sept. 15 .- At Warner this afternoon hiss Florence, the youngest daughter of ex-Goy. N. G. Ordway, was married to Frank G. Wilkins, a lawyer, of Washington D. C. The Rev. Byron Sunder-land, D. of Washington and the Rev. Switch Norton of Tarker, D. Ordwashington and the Rev. Switch Science Bennior W. E. Chandles to go Gorgymen. United States Bennior W. E. Chandles to go Gorgymen. Wilkins distinguished guests were present sed Switch and there distinguished guests were present.

FISTICUFFS IN BALTIMORE. STREET FIGHTS GROWING OUT OF THE

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

preyer Warfeld Knecks Out Dr. Pem-broke Them with One Blow, but has a Drawn Hattle with the Doctor's Sons. BALTIMORE, Sept. 15 .- In the last Democratic primary election Mr. Pembroke Lea Thom, a son of Dr. Pembroke Thom, ex-Speaker of the House of Delegates, was a candidate for the State Senate. He made a gal-lant fight, but was beaten. His father was very much put out over the result, and ascribed his son's defeat to the political bosses. This afternoon he met Surveyor Warfield at the Merchants' Club, the resort of business men and members of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Warfield is an intimate friend and ardent supporter of Senator Gorman. The two men engaged in a heated conversation on politics, which ended in the ex-Speaker calling the Surveyor a tool of the bosses. Dr. Thom is well advanced in years, and Mr. Warfield thought it best to let the re-

bosses. Dr. Thom is well advanced in years, and Mr. Warfield thought it bost to let the remark go unnoticed. He turned on his heel and walked out. Just as he reached the door the Doctor, who had followed him, called him a cur. This was more than the surveyor could stand. He wheeled about and dealt the Doctor a stunning blow in the face. The Doctor went down like a shot, and, without waiting to see the result of the blow, Mr. Warfield walked quickly away.

The encounter was soon the talk of the town, and came to the ears of De Courcey W. Thom, a son of the Doctor and member of the banking firm of Thom & Whitley. The young man at once determined to avenge his father, and started out to hunt the surveyor down. He met Mr. Warfield on Baltimore street immediately after office hours. Without a word he walked up to him and struck him in the face, Quickly recovering, Mr. Warfield retaliated by bringing his closed umbrella down on the young man's head, amashing his hat over his eyos. Thon, toesing his parachute aside, he closed with his antagonist. The fight was a hot one while it lasted. Both are strong men, and hit hard. They rained blows on each other's faces until the blood flowed freely.

An immense crowd gathered about to see the mill, which was finally interrupted by a policeman, who took the two men in custody. They were allowed to wash the blood from their faces in a neighboring saloon, and were then taken to the station house in a cab. Noither would prefer a charge against the other, and the Justice dismissed the case. Owing to the prominence of the parties the affair caused a sensation.

De Courcey Thom is a society leader and well known in the clubs. Surveyor Warfield was the President of the last State Senate and made a tour of Ohio in the interest of the Democracy during the Presidential campaign, accompanied by Indian Commissioner Morris Thomas.

LEON M'L. BALDWIN MURDERED.

Cowardly Assassination of a Well-known Mine Superintendent by Mexican LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 15.—Dr. J. B. Messersmith, retired surgeon of the United States navy, living in this city, has received news of the assassination of his brother-in-law, Leon McLeod Baldwin, at the Ventanas mines, Du-

rango, Mexico, where he was superintendent.
The murder was committed on Aug. 19 last,
and he was the third American murdered at
the mines by the same persons within a few and he was the third American murdered at the mines by the same persons within a few weeks.

The two murderers are well known in the town of Ventanas, within sight of which the murder of Baldwin and the two other murder preceding it were committed. Since the killing of Baldwin his assassins have been three times in Ventanas, where they boasted of their crime. No attempt was made to arrest them.

Huperintendent Baldwin was the son of Dr. John M. Baldwin, who was one of the pioneers of California, and whose murder by an Englishman named Hetherington gave the Vigilantes one of their first pieces of work. Gen. John M. Baldwin of Los Angeles, a brother of the murdered superintendent, was the owner of the famous Los Felix ranch near that city. Superintendent Baldwin was formerly in charge of the California Mill Company's interests in Virginia City, and resigned the office of Assistant Assayer in the United States Mint in San Francisco to take charge of the Ventanas mines. He leaves a widow, who is a grand-daughter of Francis Barton Key, and one con. He was 45 years of age.

Obituary. Mrs. Louise F. Cuyler, mother of the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, died on Wednesday, after a short lilness, at the age of 85. The funeral will take place from her son's church on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, on Sat-

Col. Green B. Board, President of the Board of Tr Col. Green B. Board, Fresident of the Board of Trustees of Roanoke College and of the Farmers National Bank of Salem, Va. died here yesterday, aged 72 years. Frof. Frederic Theodore Vischer, the German critic, is dead. Capt. Joseph Hendley, aged 80 years, whose estate is valued at \$2.00,000, was buried in Middletown, toom, yesterday. He was for twenty-sight years at the head of the commercial house of Hendley & Co. of Galveston. of the commercial house of Hendley & Co. of Galveston. James Barron House, editor and founder of the Norfolk Landmark, died suddenly last evening of heart discusses. It was a supplied to the last of the last of

Louise Martin Cleveland, eldest daughter of Mayor Orestes Cleveland of Jersey City, died at Swampscott, Mass., yesterday. Democratic Harmony in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Harmony has been re-stored in the Democratic ranks by the withdrawal of Assemblyman Sheehan from the content for a place or the State Committee with Gen, Peter C. Dovie the State Committee with Gen. Peter C. Doyle. WilsonB. Bissell insisted on having the General rediscred Stata
Committeeman, and by having Sheehan's nominating
convention postponed until after the State Convention
he was able to give Sheehan several horns of a dilemma
to choose between. Should Sheehan oppose Doyle, the
benaity promised is the defeat of Sheehan's law partner
for Attorney--eneral, besides forcing Sheehan himself
to run independently for the Assembly in the First district. Mr. Sheehan saw that his enemies practically
had him in their power. A conference was held to bay
at which the Administration and Sheehan adherents
came to an understanding and amicably settled their
differences.

Another Disgusted Irish Officer. London, Sept. 15.—Inspector Roughan of the Kilkenny police has resigned his office as a protest against the conduct of the police at Mitchelstown.

against the conduct of the police at Mitchelstown. The Connell of the Liberal League has invited the leaders of the Irish National League to discuss the feasibility of starting branches of the Liberal League in reland wherever National League branches are suppressed by the Government.

The Lord Mayor gave a reception at Dublin to-day to the English home rule deputation.

At a League meeting at Limerick to-day, the Mayor presiding, resolutions were adopted denouncing the Government and the police for the recent murders at Mitchelstown.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.-The Post to-morrow. on the authority of Representative Bayne of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from New York, will pubvania, who has just returned from New York, will pub-lish a statement that Henry George and Dr. McGiynn propose to establish a daily paper in each of the large cities of the country. To diverse the control of the workingmen. Dr. McGiynn, it is said, is not control of the over the scheme, regarding it as impracticable, but George is reported as asying that by a system of co-operation the papers can be made successful, and can contain all the news without the assistance of the regu-larity organized press associations. He is ase confident that the money necessary for the enterprise can be raised.

Capt. Cregan's Funeral this Afternoon, Funeral services for the late Capt. Michael Cregan will be held in the Grand Lodge room of the Assonic Temple, Twenty-third strest and Sixth avenue, at I o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

The following g-nilemen will be the pall-bearers: Justice William H. Keily, Roscoe Conkling. Dr. Charles Phelpa John J. O'Brien, Edward Plynn, James Graham, Bernard Biglin, and Cornelius S. Conklin.

Henry C. Bowen's Horse and Phaeton Stolen. Mr. Henry C. Bowen's horse and phaeton were stolen from in front of the Independent office, Murray street and Broadway, on Wednesday afternoon, John Mullons a watchman, saw a neatify dressed man jump into the phaeton and drive across Broadway.

Receiver of Taxes Pepper Squares Accounts. Receiver of Taxes William Pepper of Newtown, Queens county, whose accounts were reported to be \$3,000 short last week, made the amount good to County Treasurer Hegeman yesterday, and all proceed-ings against him have been dropped.

Emperor William Has a Fainting Ptt. STETTIN. Sept. 15.—Emperor William had a fainting fit after the bauquet on Wednesday. On recov-ering be retired, supported by his physician and valua-ting the was well to-day, and attended the mobility bauquet.

Pizna: Office Prodiction. Cooler, light local rains, followed by fair reather light to fresh variable winds, generally north-sensety, followed by rising temperature on Saturday.